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A GROUP OF GREEK PAPYRUS TEXTS

BY EDGAR J. GOODSPEED

The texts here presented are from papyrus originals of the Roman period now in the collection of the writer. All these, except the ninth, come from the Fayûm, and pretty certainly from Kôm Ushîm, the ancient Karanis. The ninth is probably from Ashmunên, the ancient Hermopolis Magna. In the following introductions the numbers in parentheses immediately after each title represent the catalogue designation of the papyrus in the inventory of the writer's collection.

The various documents present some points of difficulty and importance, in dealing with which I have had the advantage of very helpful suggestions from Drs. Grenfell and Hunt. But they are by no means to be held responsible for all that is here advanced. In general, the texts are printed in the order of their probable dates.

I. *Iliad* B 1-20 (No. 124); 12.5×3 cm.—This little fragment, which it is unnecessary to print out in full, preserves the beginnings (the first two to four letters) of the first twenty lines of *Iliad* B, and doubtless formed the beginning of a roll containing that book. The very neat uncial in which they are written suggests a date in the second century, as do the dates on the hundred or more dated documents found with this fragment. The text is the Vulgate. The paragraphus stands after l. 7, marking the pause in the sense. This and the reading $\pi\alpha\sigma\sigma\upsilon[\delta\eta]$ in l. 12 (with H^b PQ^b C^b E^b E^c O^b XZ, b²; $\pi\alpha\nu\sigma\upsilon\delta\acute{\eta}\eta$ Ludwig) are the fragment's chief points of interest. No trace of vs. 2 is preserved, but the space shows that a verse stood here in the papyrus. The verso is occupied with fourteen lines of a business document, in a large and rather rude uncial hand of the same century.

II. Declaration (No. 100); 6×10.5 cm.—The document of which these eleven lines formed the conclusion was a declaration

of the type to which Berlin *Urkunden* No. 243 belongs, although in some points the formulae of that papyrus differ from those used here. There is no date, but the hand, a cramped and crowded cursive, resembling those of the *Politeia* of Aristotle, suggests a date early in the second century.

- κ[αὶ] μ . . . [.] . . . [.]
 νων ἀλλ . [. . .] ν τῇ προκειμένη κώ[μη] Ἀφρο-
 δειτηπόλει κοινὸν καὶ ἀδιαίρετον πρὸς ἐμ[ε] . . .
 τὸ λοιπὸν ἡμῖν μέρος τῶν προκειμένων τε[ι]-
 5 μῆς ἀργυρίου δραχμῶν τετρακοσίων μὴ διακε[ι]-
 μένων τὸ τὴν παράθεσιν γενέσθαι ἀκολουθῶς
 τῷ ἐπισταλόντι ἐπὶ σφραγισμῶν χρηματισμῷ. τ[ὴν]
 δὲ παράθεσιν ποιῶμαι μηδενὸς προκατεσχημένον
 δημοσίῃ ἢ [ἰ]διωτικῇ τινι λόγῳ διὰ τοῦ βιβλιοφυλ(ακείου). εἰ
 10 δὲ φανείη ἑτέρῳ προσήκον ἢ προκατεσχημένον
 μὴ ἔσεσθ[αι] ἐμπόδιον ἐκ τῆσδε τῆς παραθέσεως.
- 2 Ἀφροδειτηπόλει: cf. *Fayûm Towns*, p. 270, l. 16; p. 276, l. 6.
 5, 6 μὴ διακε[ι]μένων seems to interrupt the sense; we should expect διὰ ἐπιδίδωμι εἰς
 τὸ τὴν παράθεσιν, etc.; cf. Berlin *Urkunden*, No. 243, ll. 9, 10.

III. Termination of Partnership (No. 97); 19.8×11.2 cm.—
 Heron and Apollōs, joint cultivators of three pieces of land, near
 Karanis, terminate their partnership. Heron retires, leaving
 Apollōs in sole possession of the business. There is no indica-
 tion of the consideration for which he does this, the sums named
 in ll. 17, 18 representing the fines that may be incurred by
 violation of the agreement.

While the papyrus is somewhat broken, the first parts of ll. 17,
 21 are the only really doubtful parts of the document. The date
 is 143 A. D. The hand is a small cursive.

- Ἔτους ἐβδόμου Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τίτου
 Α[ἰλ]ίου Ἀδριανοῦ Ἀντωνείνου Σεβαστοῦ
 Εὐσεβοῦς] μηνὸς Ἀπελλαίου[ν] Φαῶφι ιβ' ἐν Καρανίδι
 τῆς Ἡρακλ[είδου] μερίδος τοῦ Ἀρσι(νοίτου) νομοῦ. Ὁμολογῇ
 5 Ἡρων ἀ[πάτωρ] μητρὸς Ἰσιδώρας γεωργὸς κγ' κληρουχία[ς]

- ὥς (ἐτῶν)] εἴκοσι λεύκωμα ὀφθαλμῷ δεξιῷ τῷ ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ
 κλή(ρω)] γεωργῷ Ἀπολλῶτι Λιμναίου τοῦ Ὀννώφρεως ὥς (ἐτῶν) λ
 οὔλ(η)] ὀφρύ δεξιᾷ ἐκκεχωρηκέναι αὐτῷ τὸν ὁμολογοῦ(ντα)
 *Ηρ]ωνα ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν ἐφ' ὃν μέ[ν]ει αὐτῷ ἡ γεωργία χρόν[ο]ν
 10 τὸ ἐ]πιβάλλον αὐτῷ μέρος ἡμισυ ὧν γεωργεῖ ἑδαφῶν
 σὺν] τῷ προκειμένῳ Ἀπολλῶτι περὶ μὲν Ψεναρψενήσιν
 Κα]μηνιανῆς οὐσίας ἀρουρῶν πέντε ἡμίσεους καὶ
 ὁμ]οίως Μαικηναι(τιανῆς) ἀρούρης ἡμίσεους τετάρτου καὶ Κερ-
 κεσ]οῦχων προσ[ό]δου ἀρούρας δύο ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπὲρ α[ὑ]-
 15 τῶν] εἰς τὸ δημόσιον μετρουμένων καὶ διαγραφομένων
 δ]ημοσίων πᾶ[ν]των καὶ τῶν ἄλλων τῶν ἐξακολουθοῦν-
 των] ταῖς ἀρούραις ἡ δώσει ἐπιτίμου ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς
 ἑκατ]ὸν καὶ εἰς τὸ δημόσιον τὰς ἴσας. ὑπογρα(φεὺς) *Ηρων.

Second hand:

- ἀ]πάτωρ μητρὸς Ἰσιδώρας ὁμολογῶ ἐκκεχωρη[κέναι
 20 τῷ Ἀπολλῶτι ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν ἐφ' ὃν μένει μοι ἡ γεωργία χρόνον.
 . . .] . λο(ς) Ἐρε[έ]ως ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ μὴ εἰδότος γράμματα

Third hand:

ἀ]ναγέγραπ(ται) διὰ γρα(φείου) Καρανίδο(ς)

12 Κα]μηνιανῆς corr.

18 We should expect *Ηρων also to be in the second hand, as there is not room for a name before ἀπάτωρ it at the beginning of l. 19.

IV. Claim of Title (No. 98); 21×12 cm.—Statia Petronia, through her guardian Tiberius Claudius Secundus, addresses to Artemidorus Tourbon, royal scribe of the division of Polemon, a claim to certain lands about the villages of Nilopolis and Memphis, to which, she declares, a certain Aphrodisius, acting in the name of a woman named Thamounion, is laying claim. Apparently the lands in question had been mortgaged to Statia, who had foreclosed and become the owner. She appeals to the royal scribe to have the name of Thamounion stricken from the register of those who paid the ἀριθμητικόν. The royal scribe, in a memorandum appended to the petition, turns it over to the village-scribe of Memphis, with instructions to act upon it. The first hand is an irregular upright cursive; the second is also cursive, but sloping, and much more rapid and difficult. The date is 144 A. D.

- 'Αρ]τεμιδώρῳ τῷ καὶ Τούρβωνι βασιλ(ικῷ) γρα(μματεῖ) 'Αρσι(νοείτου)
 Πολ(έμωνος) μερ(ίδος)
 πα]ρὰ Στατίας Πετρωνίας μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ δεδο-
 μ[ε]νῶν αὐτῇ κατὰ τὰ 'Ρωμαίων ἔθῃ Τιβερίου
 Κλαυδίου Σεκούνδου. ἐπεὶ τελῶ τὸ τέλειον ἀριθμη-
 5 τικὸν ἐπὶ κώμης Νείλου πόλεως τῆς 'Ηρακλ(είδου)
 μερίδος ἔσχον δὲ ἀπὸ νομίμων ἐμβαδείας
 ἐνεχυρασίας τῷ διεληλυθότι ς (ἔτει) 'Αντωνίνου
 Καίσαρος τοῦ Κυρίου ὑποχρέου μου ἅμα ἄλλοις
 ὑπάρχουσι καὶ περὶ κώμην Μέμφιν τῆς Πολέ-
 10 μωνος μερίδος κλήρου κατοικικοῦ (ἀρουρῶν) α (ἡμισυ) γ ιβ, ὁ δὲ
 [εὐ]πόχρεος 'Αφροδίσιος τελεῖ ἐπ' ὀνόμ(ατος) Θαμουνίου Σαμβ(ᾶ)
 ἡμτέλειον ἀριθ(μητικὸν) ἐπὶ τῆς Μέμφεως καὶ οὐδὲν αὐτῷ
 ὑπάρχει περὶ τὸν γομὸν κατοικικὸν ἔδαφος,
 ἐπιδίδωμι ὅπως περιαιρεθῇ τὸ τῆς Θαμουνίου
 15 ὄνομα ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ ἀριθμητικοῦ γραφῆς.

Second hand:

- 'Αρτεμιδωρος ὁ καὶ Τούρβων βασιλ(ικὸς) γραμ(ματεὺς)
 Πολέμωνος μερίδος κωμογρα(μματεῖ) Μέμφεως.
 τοῦ ἐπιδοθέντος μοι βιβλιδίου ἀντίγρα(φον)
 πρόκ(ειται). τὸ ἀκόλουθον οὖν ἐπιτέλει ὡς καθήκ(ει)
 20 ὡς πρὸς σε τοῦ λόγου ἐσομένου ἐάν τι μὴ
 δεόντως γένηται. [σε]σημείωμαι.
 (*Ετους) ζ 'Αντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ Κυρίου
 Μεχ(εῖρ) λ

6 Cf. *Fayûm Towns* 124, l. 18: *ἀνευ νομίμων*, illegally.

7 *ἐνεχυρασίας* O.P. 712.

V. Petition to the Strategus (No. 110); 24×12 cm.—The *ἐπιτηρηταὶ γεννηματογραφουμένων* of Karanis address to the strategus a complaint against two assistants of the *ἐπισκεπταὶ ἐλαικῶν καρπῶν*. These latter are charged with making an improper return as to the productiveness of certain lands, reporting as productive lands which through lack of water had ceased to be so, and as unproductive certain other lands actually fruitful. The *ἐπιτηρηταί* demand that the culprits be summoned before the assize of the nome to explain their action.

Theodorus appears as strategus of the division of Heraklides in a Berlin papyrus (*B. G. U.* 613, l. 26), assigned, though not

positively, to the time of Antoninus. M. Sempronius Liberalis was praefect of Egypt from 154 to 159 A. D.; cf. *B. G. U.* 26, 372, 446, 780, the second a decree of his, though not the one here referred to. The twentieth year (l. 9) thus refers to the reign of Antoninus Pius and corresponds to 156–57 A. D., in or soon after which year the papyrus must have been written. Hierax was strategus of the division of Heraklides in 159–60–61 A. D., and in the way in which the praefect and the imperial year are introduced there is nothing to suggest that a former praefectship or reign is meant; which considerations would exclude a date later than 159 A. D.

The document exhibits much correction and alteration, and was doubtless a preliminary draft of the complaint. The hand is a small, rapid, and irregular cursive.

Θεοδώρωι στρ(ατηγῶι) Ἀρσι(νοείτου) Ἡρακλείδου
μερίδος

Παρά Πτολεμαίου Σωκράτους καὶ
Ἀρπάλου Ἀσκληᾶ καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν

- 5 ἐπιτηρητ(ῶν) γενη(ματογραφουμένων) ὑπαρχόντων διοικ(ήσεως)
κώμης Καρανίδος. ἐνεστώσης ἡμεῖν
ἀμφισβητήσεως πρὸς Ἡρακλῆν
καὶ Ἡρώδην
βοηθο[ν] ἐπισκεπτῶν ἐλαικῶν καρ(πῶν)
κ (ἔτους) περὶ ὧν παρέγραψαν ὑπαρχόν-

- 10 των ἐν τῇ ἐπιτηρήσει ^{παρὰ τὴν οὐσαν} [[ἄφορα ἐν]]
αὐτῶν διάθεσιν [[τὰ ἄφορα]]
[[φορίμοις ἀναγραφάμενοι ἐπαργυρισ-]]
[[μῶι κ]] καὶ τὰ κελευσθέντα
ὑπὸ τοῦ λαμπροτάτου ἡγεμόνος Σεμπ(ρωνίου)

- 15 διὰ τὴν γενο(μένην) λιψυδρείαν
Λιβεράλις τὰ ἄφο(ρα) [[ἐν φορίμοις ἀναγρα-]]
[[ψάμενοι]] ἐκ τοῦ πλείστου ἀναξηράναντα ἃ
ἐν φορίμοις ἀναγραφάμενοι καὶ περὶ ὧν
παρὰ ἐτέρων ἐπικρατούντων ἐνίῳ
ὑπαρχόντων τῆς α(ὐτῆς) ἐπιτηρήσεως
μᾶλλον φορίμων ὄντων ἀργυρι-
20 σάμενοι ἐν ἀφόροις διέστειλαν καὶ τῶν
κατ' αὐτοὺς δεομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ λαμπροτά-

- του ἡγεμόνος [[Σεμπ(ρωνίου) Λιβεράλις]] διὰ τοῦ(το)
 ἀξι[[ω]]οῦμεν <τοῦ>τον τὸ ἴσον [[τῶν]] δι' ἐνὸς τῶν περὶ
 σε ὑπηρετῶν μεταδοθῆναι αὐτοῖς
- 25 ἴν' ἔχοντες ἐνγρα(πτον) [παραγ]γελεῖαν παρα-
 γένωνται εἰς τὸ ἱερώ]τατον αὐτοῦ
 βῆμα ὅπ[ου ἐὰν τὸν τοῦ] νομοῦ διαλο-
 γισμὸν ἢ δι[καιοδοσίαν] ποιήσῃται
 ἀρκουμένων ἡμῶν τῇδε τῇ διαστολ(ῇ).
- 30 ὅ

Similar formulae occur in *B. G. U.* 226 and in *P. Oxy.* 484 (Kenyon *Greek Papyri in the British Museum* II, p. 171).

- 5 On ἐπιτηρηταὶ γεννηματογραφουμένων ὑπαρχόντων διοικήσεως cf. *B. G. U.* 851, l. 5, 161-62 A. D.

- 25 The first ε of ἔχοντες corrected from α.

VI. Receipt for Seed (No. 67); 5.7×12 cm.—The first halves of these lines had already been published (*University of Chicago Studies in Classical Philology* III (1900), p. 47) when the fragment containing the rest of them came to light in the midst of a miscellaneous mass of small pieces that had remained unsorted. While the year is still wanting, it is probable that this, like most of the other extant documents of this type, belongs in or near the twenty-second year of Antoninus, 158-59 A. D. These receipts were given by the γεωργοί to the sitologi in acknowledgment of advances of seed made to them for sowing their fields. In this one the farmer Satabous, son of Harmiysis, acknowledges the receipt of seed for sowing four and three-quarters arourae of land "of Seneca," i. e., of the Senecan estate or οὐσία, and four and twenty-nine thirty-seconds arourae "of Severus," i. e., of the οὐσία or estate that bore his name; cf. Σενεκιανή, *ibid.*, Nos. 5, 16, 18, 26, 35, 53, 65, 71, etc.; Σεουηριανή, Nos. 76, 77; Σεουήρου, Nos. 19, 47, 55, etc.

Σπερμάτων [.] . (ἔτους) Ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρος
 τοῦ Κυρίου ὅῃ [κ]ληρουχ(ίας) Καρανίδος
 Σενεκά Σαταβούς Ἀρμυύσεως (ἀρουρῶν) δ L d
 Σεουήρ[ο]υ (ἀρουρῶν) δ L d ἡ λο Ἀθύρ κ

VII. Tax Receipt (No. 109); 15.5×22 cm.—Receipt for four drachmæ in payment of a tax, probably *στεφανικόν*. The time is that of Commodus, 180–92 A. D. The receipt is on the recto; the verso is occupied with business memoranda in later hands.

Μάρ]κου Αὐρηλίου Κομμόδου
] ιξ διέγρ(αψεν) Σ
] . μελοῦτος Ὀννώφρεως
] . (δραχμὰς) τέσσαρας / (δραχμὰς) δ
 5]δ

VIII. Docket of a Village Scribe (No. 102); 9×12 cm.—This docket is written in a very clear, handsome cursive, and is complete, except for the broken fibers beneath the last word. A few letters, probably of the document which it accompanied, remain at the left margin of the papyrus. The date is the fourth year of Alexander Severus, 224 A. D.

(Ἔτους) δ Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος
 Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Σεουήρου
 Ἀλεξάνδρου Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυχ[οῦς
 Σεβαστοῦ Φαῶφι
 5 Αὐρήλιος Ἀφροδίσιος κωμογρ(αμματεὺς)
 δι' ἑμοῦ τοῦ α ου

4 There is no trace of a number after Φαῶφι, where we should expect the day of the month.

IX. Letter (No. 104); 12×8 cm.—This fragment preserves the opening salutations of a letter, written in a clear hand, probably of the late Roman period.

Ὠριγένης Δι[ο]γενᾷ τῷ
 ἀδελφῷ π[λ]είστα χαίρειν·
 πρὸ μὲν πᾶ[ν]των εὐχομαί
 σε ὑγια[ίνειν] μετὰ τῶν σῶν
 5 πᾶν[των κα]ὶ τὸ προσκύ-
 νη]μά [σου π]οιῶ παρὰ

Here the papyrus breaks off; the seventh line probably read: [τῷ κυρίῳ Σαραπίδι] as in *Fayûm Towns*, p. 284, or [τοῖς ἐνθάδε θεοῖς] as in *Fayûm Towns*, p. 286.

X. Report of Officials (No. 105); 6.5×9.5 cm.—The restorations in this document are made with the aid of Berlin *Urkunden* No. 620, a Fayûm papyrus from the same komarchs, which is assigned to the third century after Christ. On the other hand, this papyrus makes possible considerable restorations in the Berlin document, the lacunae in the two falling usually in different places. The papyrus belongs to the third century A. D.

[Αὐρηλίῳ Ἀχιλλεῖ τῷ καὶ Πολλαριώσι στρατηγῷ Ἀρσινοίτου]
 παρὰ Αὐρηλίῳ Περηνότῳ Π[τολεμαίου
 καὶ Ἀντωνίου Ἀντωνίου ἀμφ[οτέρων
 κωμαρχῶν κ]ώμης Καρανίδο[ς τοῦ Ἀρσιν(οίτου)]
 5 κατὰ κέλευσ[ιν] [τοῦ] διασημοτάτου ἐπ[ιτροπόου
 Ἀννίου Διογένους ἡριθμήθη [
 παρὰ τῶν τοῦ νομοῦ δημο[σίων χρημά-
 των τραπεζιτῶν ἐξ ἐπιστ[άλματός σου
 ὑπὲρ τιμῆς ὧν παρεσχέκα[μεν στιχα-
 10 ρίων εραι κλε[. .] . [
 .] [

6 Perhaps ἡριθμήθησαν ἡμῖν.

XI. Address to Village Officials (No. 106); 25×13.5 cm.—This address is written in well-formed cursive of good size, probably of the late Roman period. It is addressed to the eirenarch, the komarchs, and the accountants of receipts of some village in the Fayûm, and concerns sums due a person who had worked for the writers on some works in the neighborhood of Pelusium. This Fayûm village is known, from Papyrus 89, *Fayûm Towns*, p. 224, to have been in the division of Themistes. The writing is across the fibers. The date is probably about the end of the Roman period.

π(αρά) τοῦ στρατηγοῦ
 εἰρηνάρχῃ καὶ κωμάρχαις καὶ κεφαλαιωταῖς πιτ'τακίων κώμης [
 αι . τὸν ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν ἐργασάμενον εἰς τὰ κατὰ τὸ Πηλούσιον ἐ[ργα
] τε . οψ[. .]σαι πάνθ' ὅσα χρεωστέεται αὐτῷ ἀπὸ λόγου

5]κ . τα[. . . .]τα πλῖστα χρεωστούμενα αὐτῷ α . . ννηρα[
]φ[.] καὶ Διδ[ύ]μον σῆσημίω(μαι) Ἀθύρ κδ

- 2 The reading *εἰρηνάρχη* is certain; though *εἰρήναρχ[ο]*s appears in papyri Nos. 139 and 146 of *Amherst Papyri* (II, pp. 170, 178). No occurrence of *κεφαλαιωτῆς πιττακίων* in published papyri is known to me.

4, 5 *Χρεωστεῖν* occurs also in *Amherst Papyri* II, p. 185, l. 13.

XII. An Address to the Praefect (No. 107); 19.5 × 20 cm.—This document is addressed to a praefect, whose name is wanting, by the strategus of some division of the Arsinoite nome, and perhaps accompanied a list of persons suitable for office (*εὐποροὶ καὶ ἐπιτήδευοι*). The hand is a curious, sprawling semi-uncial, written with a fine pen. The loss of the praefect's name leaves the date uncertain, but the use of *διασημότατος* and *μεγαλείου*, together with the character of the hand, point to a date not much, if at all, earlier than 300 A. D. The name Gerontius, too, is not often met with before that date. The name on the verso is in another hand, and probably has nothing to do with the petition. An Aurelius Gerontius appears as strategus (of what nome is uncertain) in *Amherst Papyri* No. 138, 326 A. D., and the strategus Gerontius of this papyrus is probably the same individual. The date is thus about 326 A. D.

Recto:

τῷ διασημοτάτῳ . [. . . .] ἡγεμόνι [
 ἐκλ]ογιστῖαν καὶ Γερόντιος στρατηγός Ἀρσινό[είτου
]μενα ὑπὸ τοῦ σου μεγ[αλείου
]των θαλαττίω[ν
 5 π]ρὸς τὴν τάξειν[
]κλήρους των[
]των τὰ δνόμ[ατα
]αναφέρομεν[
 ἔρρωσ[ο]

Verso: Two seal-impressions in ink and

10 Κλαυδ[ί]ψ
 ζ δ

- 1 While *διασημότατος* does occur in second-century documents with *ἡγεμόν*—e. g., *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* II, p. 158—it is much more frequent later.